Tonganoxie, Kansas

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tonganoxie Recreation Commission Tonganoxie, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the Tonganoxie Recreation Commission (the Commission), a related municipal entity of the Tonganoxie Unified School District No. 464, Tonganoxie, Kansas, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1 to meet financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Commission to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2014, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Commission as of June 30, 2014, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statements) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Matter

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required for a presentation in conformity with the Kansas regulatory basis of accounting. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, from which such partial information was derived.

The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. In our report dated December 18, 2013, on these financial statements we expressed an adverse opinion as to presentation on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles and an unmodified opinion as to presentation on the Kansas regulatory basis of accounting.

Certified Public Accountants

Mix Houser: Company PA

Lawrence, Kansas

January 5, 2015

Regulatory Basis Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Fund</u>	Beginning Unencumbered Cash <u>Balance</u>	Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditure	Cash	Add: Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash <u>Balance</u>
General Fund: General Special Purpose Fund: Employee Benefits	\$ 202,137 106,663	\$ -	\$ 446,641 		•	\$ 4,065 	\$ 178,275 145,288
Total	\$ 308,800	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 548,641	\$ 537,943	\$ 319,498	\$ 4,065	\$ 323,563
		Composition of Checking Checking - Emp Checking - Mont Checking - Mont Escrow	loyee Benefi ey Market	ts			\$ 7,809 131,425 172,289 11,500 540
		Total Cash					\$ 323,563

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Tonganoxie Recreation Commission (the Commission) is a related municipal entity of the Tonganoxie Unified School District No. 464 (the District). The Commission operates as a separate governing body but the District levies the tax for the Commission and the Commission has only the powers granted by statues, K.S.A. 12-1928. The Commission cannot purchase real property but can acquire real property by gift. The five members of the Commission's governing body are appointed as follows: two by the District, two by the City of Tonganoxie, and one by the District's and City's appointees.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, and marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Commission has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c) waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis for accounting.

Fund Descriptions

In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipts sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund and special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute). The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The budget was not amended for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The statues permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statues prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized which cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTE 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits. K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Commission. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Commission's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Commission is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Commission has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

Investments. K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Commission's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; nofund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2014, the Commission held no such investments.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Recreation Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Commission's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2014, the Commission's carrying amount of deposits was \$323,563 and the bank balance was \$326,109. The bank balance was held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$261,500 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$64,609 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Commission's name.

NOTE 3 - Compensated Absences

The Recreation Commission's policy regarding sick pay is to grant personnel sick leave at 10 days a year up to 40 days, no compensation is paid out for unused sick days. The Recreation Commission allows vacation leave at two weeks per year. The Recreation Commission has not computed or recorded the liability at year end.

NOTE 4 - Long-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long term liabilities:

	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending	
	Principal	to	of	Principal	Interest
Type of Issue	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Outstanding	<u>Paid</u>
To be paid with tax levies:					
Lease agreement	\$ 493,697	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 63,395</u>	<u>\$ 430,301</u>	<u>\$18,743</u>

Lease Agreement: As of May 9, 2008, the Commission has entered into an agreement with the City of Tonganoxie to acquire and improve a sports facility. The future minimum payment obligations under this agreement as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ended								
<u>June 30,</u>	F	<u>Principal</u>	1	Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2015	\$	64,951	\$	16,687	\$	81,638		
2016		68,113		14,026		82,139		
2017		70,849		11,290		82,139		
2018		73,763		8,376		82,139		
2019		76,762		5,377		82,139		
2020		75,864		2,256		78,120		
Total	\$	430,301	\$	58,011	\$	488,312		

The agreement between the Recreation Commission and the City was amended on September 14, 2009. The Recreation Commission shall pay the City the sum of \$42,860 every six months for a period of ten years. The new payment amount began on March 1, 2010 and will continue every six months until the end of the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - Risk Management

The Recreation Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Recreation Commission carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Regulatory Basis Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund	Certified <u>Budget</u>		Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits		Total Budget for <u>Comparison</u>		Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year <u>Budget</u>		Variance Over [<u>Under]</u>	
General Fund: General Special Purpose:	\$ 597,715	\$	-	\$	597,715	\$	474,568	\$	123,147	
Employee Benefits	81,207		-		81,207		63,375		17,832	

General Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

			Current Year						
	Prior						,	Variance	
		Year						Over	
		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>		[Under]	
Receipts									
District Funding	\$	375,332	\$	370,236	\$	380,000	\$	[9,764]	
Interest		546		473		500		[27]	
Athletic Fees		50,501		46,250		59,400		[13,150]	
Camps and Clinics		2,097		2,521		_		2,521	
Advertising		9,680		10,160		10,000		160	
Other Programs		14,697		13,512		-		13,512	
Miscellaneous	_	1,979		3,489		2,500	_	989	
Total Receipts		454,832		446,641	<u>\$</u>	452,400	\$	[5,759]	
Expenditures									
Administration		190,307		202,821	\$	235,876	\$	33,055	
Programs		51,340		60,343		66,200		5,857	
Grounds and Maintenance		84,584		120,169		148,000		27,831	
Capital Improvements		112,636		91,235		147,639		56,404	
Total Expenditures		438,867		474,568	\$	597,715	<u>\$</u>	123,147	
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures		15,965		[27,927]					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		186,172		202,137					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	202,137	\$	174,210					

Employee Benefits Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

			Current Year						
		ior ear					Variance Over		
Receipts	<u>Act</u>	<u>tual</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>		[Under]	
District Funding	<u>\$ 1</u>	00,000	\$	102,000	<u>\$</u>	100,200	\$	1,800	
Total Receipts	1	00,000		102,000	<u>\$</u>	100,200	\$	1,800	
Expenditures:									
Employer's FICA		12,708		13,928	\$	16,500	\$	2,572	
Retirement IRA Health Insurance		12,727 40,576		13,511 30,782		14,000 45,000		489	
Workman's Compensation		3,712		5,154	_	5,707		14,218 553	
Total Expenditures		69,723		63,375	\$	81,207	\$	17,832	
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	;	30,277		38,625					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		76,386		106,663					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 10	06,663	\$	145,288					